

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1836.

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No. 2567.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
[In this Paper, the Laws, Resolves, Public
Treaties, &c. of the Union, are published by
Authority.]

TERMS. Two Dollars per annum, payable
half-yearly in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for previous to
insertion.



Laws of the United States.
PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE
TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

[Public—No. 20.]

AN ACT providing for the salaries of certain
officers therein named, and for other pur-
poses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States of
America in Congress assembled, That the
translator of foreign languages and the
librarian in the Department of State,
shall receive a salary of sixteen hundred
dollars.

That the disbursing agent in said Depart-
ment be allowed a salary of fourteen hun-
dred and fifty dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be,
and he is hereby, authorized to employ two
additional clerks, to enable him to carry into
effect the provisions of the second section
of the act of the third of March, eighteen
hundred and thirty-five, one at a salary of
eleven hundred and fifty dollars, and the
other at a salary of one thousand dollars.

That the assistant messenger in said De-
partment be allowed the sum of six hundred
and fifty dollars.

That the assistant messenger in the First
Comptroller's office be allowed the annual
compensation of five hundred dollars.

For the emolument of clerks and mes-
sengers for the office of the Commissioner
of Pensions, in addition to those authorized
by law twelve thousand two hundred dol-
lars.

That the annual compensation of the mes-
senger in the office of the Commissioner of
Indian Affairs, be seven hundred dollars.
That the Commissioners of the Navy
Board be authorized to employ a clerk in
addition to those authorized by law, at the
sum of nine hundred dollars.

That the surveyer General of Ohio, In-
diana, and Michigan, be authorized to em-
ploy two clerks at a sum not exceed-
ing twenty-three hundred dollars, and that
he be allowed the further sum of four thou-
sand dollars for additional clerk hire.

That the Surveyor General of Illinois and
Missouri be authorized to employ clerks at
a sum not exceeding three thousand eight
hundred and twenty dollars.

That the Surveyor General of Arkansas
be allowed the sum of two thousand eight
hundred dollars, for clerk hire in his office.

That the Surveyor of Louisiana be allowed
the sum of twenty-five hundred dollar-
for clerk hire in his office.

That the Surveyor General of Mississippi
be allowed the sum of five thousand dollars
for clerk hire in his office.

That the surveyer General of Alabama
be allowed the sum of two thousand dollars
for clerk hire in his office.

That the Surveyor General of Florida, be
allowed the sum of three thousand five hun-
dred dollars for clerks in his office.

That the Secretary of war be, and he is
hereby authorized to employ for the dis-
charge of the various duties of the Depart-
ment, the following clerks and messengers;
one clerk at sixteen hundred dollars, and
one clerk at fourteen hundred dollars; to be
employed in the business of reservations
and grants under Indian treaties; *Provided,*
That the said clerks shall not be employed
for a longer term than four years. Three
clerks for the Pension office, at one thousand
dollars each, to be continued only during the
present year.

Six clerks and one messenger, in the
Quarter-master General's Office, whose
compensation shall be as follows; one clerk
at sixteen hundred dollars, one clerk at
twelve hundred dollars, four clerks at one
thousand dollars each, and one messenger
at five hundred dollars, one clerk for the
Ordnance Office, at twelve hundred dollars,
and four clerks at one thousand dollars each.
One clerk for the Adjutant General's Office,
at twelve hundred dollars, and three clerks
at one thousand dollars each. One clerk
in the Engineer Office at twelve hundred
dollars, and one clerk at one thousand dol-
lars. One clerk in the Commanding Gen-
eral's office at one thousand dollars. Six

clerks and one messenger in the Emigra-
ting Indian Bureau attached to the Sub-
sistence Department, whose compensation
shall be as follows: one clerk at sixteen
hundred dollars, one clerk at twelve hun-
dred dollars, three clerks at one thousand
dollars each, and one messenger at five
hundred dollars: *Provided,* That the au-
thority claimed under the acts approved
March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred
and twelve, and May twenty-second
eighteen hundred and twelve, or by any
other act for the employment of non-
commissioned officers, or the appoint-
ment of extra clerks in any of the offices
of the War Department be, and the same
are hereby repealed: *Provided, however,*
That where express appropriation are
made by law, for the employment of
clerks, such employment shall not be
deemed to be extra, within the meaning
of the above act.

For one clerk in the Topographical
Bureau, one thousand dollars.

That the Superintendent of Indian
Affairs at St. Louis be authorized to em-
ploy two clerks in his office, and no
more, one of which shall receive a com-
pensation of one thousand dollars.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted,
That the salaries provided for in this act
and payable for the year eighteen hun-
dred and thirty-six, shall be paid out of
any money in the Treasury not other-
wise appropriated.

JAMES R. POLK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
M. VAN BUREN,
Vice-President of the United States and
President of the Senate.
APPROVED, May 9th, 1836.
ANDREW JACKSON.

[RESOLUTION—No. 3.]

RESOLUTION to suspend the sale of a part
of the Public Lands acquired by the treaty
of Dancing Rabbit creek.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States of
America in Congress assembled, That so much
of the public lands, acquired by the treaty con-
cluded with the Choctaw nation of Indians, at Dan-
cing Rabbit creek, on the twenty-eighth day
of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, as
has been conditionally, or otherwise located, by
the locating agent of the United States to per-
sons claiming reservations under the fourteenth
article of said treaty, be withheld from public
sale until the first day of December next: *Pro-
vided,* That nothing herein contained, shall be
taken or construed as indicating any intention
on the part of Congress to confirm said claims.
Approved, May 9th, 1836.

REMOVAL.

R. P. LEE, & CO.

HAVE removed to the Store, corner
of Thames and Mill-streets, where
they now offer for Sale, a full and com-
plete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Also, Charts of the latest and most ap-
proved surveys; brass, copper and wood
compasses; double and single tangent
Quadrants; day or night telescopes;
scales and dividers; Bowditch's Naviga-
tors; Blunts Coast Pilots; Nautical Al-
manacs; longitude and declination ta-
bles; Seaman's Journals; Shipmaster's
assistant; log paper; 14 and 28 second
glasses; log slates; bunting; deep sea
and hand leads and lines, &c. &c.
Newport, April 23.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

APRIL 9, 1836.

William C. Cozzens, & Co.
Would respectfully inform their Customer
and the Public,

THAT they have received from New-
York during the present week, a
great variety of New Spring Fancy
GOODS, consisting of a fine assortment
of every desirable and seasonable article
in their line, which added to their stock of

Staple and Domestic GOODS,
received from Boston, and the different
Manufactories about two weeks since,
renders their stock very full—they would
invite the attention of purchasers to an
examination, pledging themselves to offer
them at a small advance, and on the most
favorable terms at wholesale and retail.

THEIR CARPET WARE-HOUSE,
Has been enlarged, and their Stock of
CARPETS on hand much larger than
usual, embracing all the different styles,
colors and qualities, and as cheap as can
be bought in any market.

Rooms measured, and Carpets cut
to fit, without charge.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE in Washing-
ton-Square, now occupied
by Lieut. WADE.—Possession
given the 23d June next.—For terms, ap-
ply to HANNAH F. GALE, or S. WHITE-
HORNE.
Newport, May 7.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE in Market-
Square, now occupied by
Abraham Thurston.—Posses-
sion given the 1st of June. For terms,
apply to
SARAH BAILEY.
Newport, May 7.

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF.

EXTRA fine and other Cloths and Cas-
simeres—a variety of Cords and Drills for
pantaloons—Vestings—Crape camblet, a new
article for summer wear—stylish French and
English Calicoes, and printed Cambrics—blue,
black and other Silks—Crape de Leon—a good
beautiful article for Ladies light dresses—good
Horskin Gloves; black and colour'd silk do.—
long and short, white and black Silk Hose—
fine linen cambric Hdkfs.—table covers—linen
table cloths—French mourning purple 4-4
Calicoes, a superior article—India floor Carpet-
ing—Roger's patent white Flannel, warranted
not to shrink—furniture Chintzes—also Dimi-
ty—good Merino Shawls—a great variety of
Thibet and other fancy Shawls and Hdkfs—
Hosiery of all kinds—with a great variety of
other Goods, particularly such as are suited to
equip Children for Election—are just received
and will be sold really cheap, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 16.

ISAAC GOULD & SON,

At the Old Stand, No. 176, Thames-st.

HAVING received their SPRING Sur-
plus of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and
Vestings, will be happy to see their cus-
tomers.
Newport, April 16.

PLAIN GOODS.

MERINO Silk and Cotton Shawls
Crape Lissees,
Book muslin Hdkfs.—Book muslin do.
Nice Gingham—Super Gloves,
Pongees; Satins; Satin mode.
Camblet Silk.
For Sale, at
H. SESSIONS.

Private Boarding-House.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs
his friends and the public, that since
the last season, he has enlarged his
House, and now has accommodations for
15 or 20 Boarders, at one of the pleas-
antest situations in Newport.—Private
families can be accommodated on reason-
able terms.
BENJAMIN FAIRBANKS.
Newport, May 7.

FOR SALE.

THE whole of the elegant
Estate now owned and
occupied by the Subscriber,
situated in a pleasant part of the
Town.—As all disposed to purchase will
of course examine for themselves, further
notice is deemed unnecessary.—Enquire
of
W. VAN ZANDT.
Newport, April 30.

FOR SALE.

And possession given immediately.

THAT beautiful and conven-
ient COTTAGE, situ-
ated on *Elam's-rille*, built by
R. Warren 18 months since, with out-
houses, has a large garden, 110 feet front
and 200 rear, containing fruit trees of all
kinds, grape vines, shrubs, &c.—It has a
well of excellent water, and a good rain
water cistern.—A great bargain may be
had, as the owner is going to the South.
JACOB SMITH.
Wickford, April 29.

MADAM FANNY L. PERRO'S

ODORIFEROUS
COMPOUND,

or
Parisian Sweet Bag.

Dedicated
to
A celle que l'aime.



A grateful Per-
fume for Scen-
ing Clothes,
Drawers, &c.
&c., and is an
effectual preven-

Live against moth.
Prepared from a
judicious combi-
nation of the
Choicest Flow-
ers only by
FANNY L. PERRO,
Chemist and Perfumist at her Laboratory,
And sold wholesale and retail by the principal
fancy or millinery stores, apothecaries, chemists,
and librarians, throughout the United States of
America, the East and West Indies, Mexico, Co-
lombia, Peru—and in a word, all over the *Whole*
World, where beauty and fashion prevail.
Put up in a neat satin bag. Price for a single
bag, 50 cts.

FANNY L. PERRO'S

SOVEREIGN
EYE WATER,

Or Botanical Compound:
Composed of materials from flowers and simples,
the only one which will relieve the Eyes
from inflammation, with directions.

Prepared and sold by herself, at her Botanical Labo-
ratory. Price 50 cts. the single bottle. None genu-
ine unless signed

Dr. F. GOURAUD, Surgeon Dentist
Agent for the sale of the above, at his
Office near the Theatre.

NEW GOODS;

JAMES MUMFORD,

At his old stand, No. 904, Thames-street.
HAS just opened, a superior assort-
ment of GOODS, among which
may be found, black, blue, brown, green
and olive Broadcloths; Cassimeres of all
colors; Vestings; Calicoes; Sinehaws;
gro de nap, poul de soi silks, brocheila
for gentlemen's summer clothes; gloves
from 25 cts to 4s, fancy hdkfs. merino
shawls, cotton stripes, bleached and un-
bleached cottons, hosiery, diaper, crash,
burlaps, &c. &c.—Purchasers will please
call and examine the Goods, as they will
be sold low.
Newport, May 7.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have taken the large
four-story Brick Store, No. 72, in
Thames-street, directly south of Town-
send's Coffee-House, for the purpose of
transacting a general

Commercial and Commission
Business.
And have just received, and for Sale,

20 boxes TEAS; 20 bags Coffee,
0 bags Pepper; 6 do. Pimento,
Cloves, nutmegs, cinnamon, &c.
20 dozen Bordeaux Wines, Chateau,
Margan, St. Julien & other marks.
A few dozen superior old Madeira.
3 pipes Gin; 2 do. Brandy,
40 boxes soap;—Lemon & other syrups,
Starch, alum, copperas and saleratus;
50 bags blown salt; baskets table oil,
Boxes of Havana cigars; common do.
20 bbls. family Flour, warranted,
4 do. white corn meal do.
Old Cavendish and other Tobacco.

With sundry other articles in the Gro-
cery line. Dealers are respectfully in-
vited to call.

A L S O, 15 tons assorted Iron and
Steel; and an assortment will always be
kept on hand, suitable for cart wheel tires.
B. WOOD & Co.

American Insurance Company

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

INCORPORATED in 1834, with a Capital of
\$100,000, all of which is invested in Bank
Stock, for the purpose of insuring against loss
or damage by Fire, and for Insurance on Ma-
rine Risks. The following persons are the
Directors, viz: Benjamin Clifford, William
Rhodes, Wilbur Kelley, Samson Almy, Orray
Taft, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Re-
solved Waterman, James T. Rhodes, Shubael
Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelley, Martin Stoddard
Benjamin Clifford, President. Gideon
Thornton, Secretary.

The Proposals for Insurance in this Compa-
ny, will be as favorable as the nature of the
business will allow.

Application may be made for Insurance at
the Office in Providence, or of Mr. GEORGE
BOWEN, in Newport.

Providence, Dec. 18.

NOTICE.

THE PERSON that took a Bundle of Silk
Gloves from my Store on Thursday last, will
prevent their names from being exposed, by
returning them immediately.

JAMES B. PHILLIPS, 149 Thames-st.
Newport, May 14.

PIANO-FORTES.

A Number of fine-toned Piano Fortes, for
Sale or to Let, by **Wm. B. RIDER,**
87, Thames-Street.

NOTICE.

THE PERSON that took a brass Key from my
Store on Friday last, will save himself much
trouble by either bringing or sending it back,
in the course of the coming week.
Wm. B. RIDER, 87 Thames-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE.

JOHN ANDREWS having Removed
to that pleasantly situated House, (gen-
erally known as the Uplike House) in Wickford
Village, respectfully solicits the continued pa-
tronage of his Friends and the Public.

Persons resorting to the sea shore for the
benefit of their health, and the enjoyment of a
refreshing sea-breeze, will be accommodated
on reasonable terms.—Pupils for the School
are received at a reduced price.
Wickford Village, April 22, 1836.

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in a pleasantly situated
House on the Hill.—Enquire of
Wm. B. RIDER, 87 Thames-st.
April 23.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S
GENUINE Indian Balm of LIVERWORT
and HORE-HOUND, prepared from an Indian
receipt, containing the strength of three ounces
of Liverwort, and 23 different kinds of roots
and herbs in each bottle; the greatest of all pre-
parations ever discovered in the known world,
for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds,
spitting of blood, whooping cough, asthma, diffi-
culty of breathing, influenza, quinsy, phthisis,
croup, liver complaint, &c.—Price 50 Cents—
For sale by **W. B. RIDER,**
87, Thames-st.

TO LET.

THAT pleasant and com-
modious Dwelling-House
in Washington-street, owned &
lately occupied by Hon. Wm.
HUNTER.—The estate is in excellent re-
pair, has a large yard, garden, and an un-
failing well of excellent water. It will be
Let for one, or more years.—For terms,
&c. apply to
BENJAMIN FINCH.
Newport, August 22.

LITERARY.

A friend has favored us with the follow-
ing translation of an interesting story,
from a French work, entitled "*Le Ca-
meleon.*"

THE OLD HAT.

Among the many interesting anecdotes
that I have heard related at the *Table*
d'hote, that I frequented at Paris, the fol-
lowing one has remained indelibly en-
graved on my memory.

Several years after the first Revolution,
a peasant one day entered the house of a
broker at the Mont de Pieté, and taking
from his head an old greasy hat, he re-
quested a loan of six francs on it. "Six
francs!" cried the broker, "do you take
me for a fool! I would not lend you a
single sous on such a pledge!" "It ap-
pears to you old and much used," replied
the humble solicitor, "but such as it is, I
would not give it for twenty louis d'ors,
much as I need the money. Listen to
what I tell you; I sold, eight days since,
some sacks of corn, and I ought to have
received the payment for them this morn-
ing. With this money I intended to have
paid the collectors, and if I do not pay
them my goods will be seized. Unfortu-
nately, my debtor cannot give me my
money until the end of eight days, for his
son is just dead, and his wife is sick with
grief. I have often dealt with you;
you know me to be an honest man, and
you will, I hope, lend me the little sum I
need so much. It is only a trifle to you,
and you will render me a great service.
I will leave my hat with you, and it is a
better pledge than you think it." The
broker only ridiculed this proposition, and
shrugging his shoulders, turned away
without pity from the peasant. The
Count de L—, chanced to be present at
this scene, and was struck with the open
and honest countenance of the peasant.
He approached the latter, and putting in
his hand six francs, he said, "Here my
friend is the sum you requested; since no
one else will oblige you, allow me that
pleasure." He then left the apartment,
and was far from the house before the
peasant recovered from his surprise.—

About a month after this incident, as the
Count de L— was riding on the Post-
coach, he heard some one calling to the
coachman to stop, and putting his head
out of the window, he saw a man trying
to overtake the carriage. The Count
pulled the string, and the coach stoped,
when a stranger out of breath with run-
ning, cried, "Excuse me, sir, excuse me,
but I am almost exhausted. Are you not
sir, the gentleman who about a month
since, put six francs in my hand, at the
broker's at the Mont de Pieté?" "Yes,
my friend, I recollect the circumstance
perfectly." "Well, sir, here is the money
you lent me. You did not give me time
to thank you, or to ask your name and re-
sidence. The broker did not know you,
and I have been to Paris every Sunday
since, in hopes of meeting you. I am
very glad that I have at last found you,
for I should never have rested in peace,
until I had seen you. May heaven bless
you and your children, for the service
you have rendered me!" "I am happy
to have it in my power to be useful to
such an honest man," said the Count,
"I did not expect to have the money re-
turned; I intended it as a gift." "I do
not understand you Sir," answered the
peasant, "I have never borrowed money
in my life without giving a pledge. I have
never done any thing for you, and you
have rendered me a great service in lend-
ing me this money. Take it, sir, I beg
you." "No, no, my friend, this money
does not belong to either of us. Do me
the favor to use it in buying something
for your children, as a present from me."
"You are so good sir, it would be un-
polite to refuse you." "This business is
settled then," said the Count, "but there
is one thing that excites my curiosity.—
How could you have the conscience to ask
a loan of six francs on a hat not worth
six sous?" "It is worth much more than
that to me," answered the peasant.—
"How can that be?" asked the Count.
"I will relate its history to you, sir.—
Some years since, as the only son of a
gentleman of our village, was skating on
a pond, he slipped on the ice, and fell into
the water. Fortunately I was working
on the river side, not far from the spot; I
heard the cries of the young man, and
throwing myself into the water, was so
happy as to save him. I conducted him
to his father, who was not ungrateful.—
He gave me a piece of land, and built me
a cottage, which he furnished, nor was
this all. Having learnt that I had lost my
hat in the water, he took his own from
his head, and placed it on mine, saying as
he did so, that he wished it was a crown.
You now see, sir, that I have reason to
love this hat, and never wear it when I
work in the fields; for although my bene-
factor is dead, I can never forget him;
my wife, my children, my cottage, my
garden, every thing recalls him to my re-
collection. His memory is every where;
but I always wear it when I come to
Paris, that I may have something with

me that has belonged to him. I am only
sorry that it is wearing out so fast; see
what a state it is in; but as long as there
is the smallest piece of it, it will be pre-
cious in my eyes." The Count de L—
was much pleased with this simple nar-
ration, and giving the peasant his address,
he entreated him to call the next day.—
The peasant came at the time appointed,
and as soon as he entered, the Count,
taking his hand, said to him, "My good
friend, you have not only saved the life of
an only son, but you have done me a great
service, in showing me that there are still
hearts in the world, full of honesty and
gratitude. So long as your hat will cover
your head, I will not ask to replace it by
another; but when you can no longer
wear that of your benefactor, I beg you
to accept one from me, and on this day,
every year, you will find one to replace
the old one." The Count used this deli-
cate way, to spare the sensibility of the
honest man, for he knew that obligations
should be bestowed in such a manner, as
to avoid degrading the objects of them in
their own eyes. After having gained the
confidence of the peasant, the Count pro-
ceeded to better the lot of an honest
family, that a succession of unforeseen
misfortunes had almost ruined, and it
would be difficult to say, which experi-
enced the purest happiness, the Count in
loading them with benefits, or they, in
expressing their gratitude.

THE CONSUMPTION.

BY E. L. BULWER.

One bright day in June, as I was sitting
alone in my room, I was suddenly roused
from my reverie by a sharp and sudden
pain, that shot through my breast, and
when it left me I fainted away. I was a
little alarmed by this circumstance, but
thought the air might relieve me. I walk-
ed out and ascended a hill at the back of
the house. My attention being now a-
roused and directed toward myself, I was
startled to find my breath so short, that I
was forced several times to stop in the
ascend. A low short cough, that I had
not heeded before, now struck me as a
warning which I ought to prepare my-
self to obey. That evening as I looked
in the glass, for the first time for several
weeks with any care in the survey, I per-
ceived that my apprehensions were cor-
roborated by the change in my appear-
ance. My cheeks were fallen, and I de-
tected in their natural paleness that hectic
which never betrays its augury. I saw
that my days were numbered; and I lay
down upon the pillow, that night resolved
to prepare for death.

The next day, when I looked over my
scattered papers—when I saw the mighty
schemes I had commenced, and recalled
the long and earnest absorption of all my
faculties which even that commencement
had required,—I was seized with a sort
of despair. It was evident that I could
now perform nothing great, and as for
trifles, ought they to occupy the mind of
one whose eye was on the grave? There
was but one answer to this question. I
committed my fragments to the flames; and
now there came, indeed, upon me, a
despondency I had not felt before. I saw
myself in the condition of one who, after
much travel in the world, has found a re-
treat, and built himself a home, and who
in the moment he says to his heart,
"now shalt thou have rest," beholds him-
self summoned away. I had found an
object,—it was torn from me—my staff
was broken, and it was only left for me to
creep to the tomb, without easing by any
support the labor of the way.

I had coveted no petty aim; I had not
bowed my desires to the dust and mire of
men's common wishes; I had bade my
ambition single out a lofty end, and pur-
sue it by generous means. In the dreams
of my spirit, I had bound the joys of my
existence to this aspiring hope—nor
had I built that hope on the slender founda-
tion of a young inexperience. I had
learned—I had thought—I had toiled,
before I ventured in my turn to produce.
And now, between myself and the fulfil-
ment of schemes that I had wrought with
travail, and to which I looked for no un-
due reward—there yawned the eternal
gulf. It seemed to me I was condemned
to leave life at the moment I had given to
life an object.

There was a bitterness in these thoughts
it was not easy to counteract. In vain I
said to my soul—"Why grieve? Death
itself does not appal thee. And, after all,
what can life's proudest objects bring thee
better than rest?"—But we learn at last
to conquer our destiny by surveying it;
there is no regret which is not to be van-
quished by resolve. And now when I
saw myself declining day by day, I turned
to those more elevating and less earthly
meditations, which supply us, as it were,
with wings when the feet fail. They
have become to me dearer than the dreams
which they have succeeded; and they
whisper to me of a brighter immortality
than that of Fame.

Count Surville, Joseph Bonaparte, ar-
rived at New-York on Tuesday, of last
week.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, MAY 17.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the arrivals here on Monday, and yesterday, from Liverpool and Havre, we have received London papers to the 13th of April, and Havre to the 12th. The intelligence contained in these papers is no way important.

The Packet Sully from Havre, has brought one million five hundred and ten thousand francs, in gold ingots, being part of the French indemnity money.

Parliament re-assembled on the 11th of April. The Tythe Bill had been postponed for the present. Lord John Russell had intimated that the government was about to introduce a bill granting charters to all the large towns at present unincorporated.

The subject of the American indemnification was again before the Chamber of Peers on the 9th of April. M. Thiers declared that the explanation of the President's message was so satisfactory, that the government had not felt warranted to withhold payment any longer—the first instalments had therefore been paid. M. Dubouche, the interrogating peer, observed, that it was by no means certain, that the chambers accepted the message of the 1st Dec. as conclusive, and he thought further explanations on the part of government were due to the chamber. He did not mean to charge the government, however, with paying the instalment until they had received these satisfactory explanations.

The statue of King William the Third, which stood in the College Green, one of the most public places in Dublin, had been blown up, and totally destroyed by gunpowder. It had not been ascertained by whom the outrage was committed, but investigations were on foot, which it was hoped would lead to the detection of the parties concerned. The statue was entirely defaced by the explosion, and the legs torn away from the trunk.

There was a long and animated discussion in the French Chamber of Deputies on the 9th of April, on petitions for the recall of the proscribed members of the Bonaparte family, and for transferring to France the remains of Napoleon.—The speakers on the latter question expressed a conviction, that the British government would make no difficulty in complying with any wish expressed by the government of France, that his remains should be transferred from St. Helena to France. It was the desire of the applicants that his remains should be deposited at the Place Vendôme, under the brass pillar which stands there as a general trophy of his manifold and high military deeds. The petitions on this subject were referred to the Council of Ministers. The other petitions, relating to the recall of the Bonaparte family, by a repeal of the law passed in 1816, for their expulsion, were ultimately disposed of by the Chamber passing to the order of the day.

A malignant fever is raging in Upper Egypt with great violence. Accounts from Smyrna dated March 13th, state, that Mehmet Ali was intending to go into that country in person, in order to put down rebellion, but has changed his mind. The finances of the Viceroy are in such a state of embarrassment, that he is obliged to dismiss a great many of the Europeans employed by him. No doubt is entertained as to the importance attached by England to the execution of the Sultan's firman, but it is believed that the Pacha will not submit, till driven to the last extremity.

Accounts from Madrid to the 30th ult. state, that the army are unanimous in declaring the cheering effects produced by the publication of Lord John Hay's communication of the direct naval co-operation decided upon by the British Government.

The winter in the north of Europe has been one of great rigor. Even in Italy the winter was unusually cold.

LONDON, April 13th.—The Nouvelle Minerve says the deficit in the French Treasury, already known, for 1838, notwithstanding the improved state of France is twenty-eight million francs.

According to the Paris papers of Monday, a considerable sensation has been created in the departments by the proposed law concerning beet root sugar, though the alarm has somewhat subsided at Paris. What will be the result of the project cannot be foretold, but if it be true, as it is said, that the manufacture of sugar from beet root is very common, in many families, so as to have become a household occupation, to put an end to it by a tax will be more difficult than is supposed. The French Ministry, we believe, look to the end of this project, in conjunction with the diminished resources of the treasury, with some apprehension.

SPAIN.—According to letters from Bayonne of the 9th, Espartero had penetrated to Oñate, which Carlos had abandoned. We see no reason to believe the report. The Messenger contains the following paragraph, which confirms the intelligence derived from another source, of the garrison of St. Sebastian having made a sortie on the 4th, and destroyed some works raised by the Carlists.

NEWS FROM THE FRONTIER.—A very brisk cannonade was heard yesterday in the direction of St. Sebastian. It was said that the besieged had made a general sally with their whole force, that they had at first driven back the insurgents to a considerable distance, but that, having pursued with too much eagerness, some isolated detachments were surrendered and taken prisoners. The remainder of the garrison returned to the fortress, under cover of the night.

CONGRESS.

SENATE, THURSDAY, May 12.—The bill providing for the admission of Arkansas into the Union, was reported.

The bill for carrying into effect the treaty with Mexico, (for establishing the boundaries,) and the bill authorising the enlistment of boys into the navy, were passed.

The Fortification Bill, reported by Mr. Benton, was then taken up. A debate ensued thereon, chiefly on the motion of Mr. Benton, to strike out the appropriations for the works at Provincetown, and at Rose Island. But the Senate adjourned without coming to any decision on these motions.

HOUSE.—Mr. R. M. Johnson, from the Military committee, reported a bill for the establishment of a National Foundry.

The House, by a vote of 82 to 107, refused to take up the joint resolution fixing the adjournment of Congress on the 23d of the present month.

The land distribution bill, as to its reference, was debated until one o'clock, and then laid on the table.

The Fortification Bill was then taken up, and the amendment making an additional appropriation of \$700,000 for the armament of the fortifications, was debated until the hour of adjournment.

SENATE, FRIDAY, May 13.—The roll being called, and a quorum not present, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A great number of private bills were passed—as during a portion of the time no quorum was present, the House adjourned.

SENATE, SATURDAY, May 14.—The Senate were occupied the whole day on private bills.

HOUSE.—Upwards of sixty private bills were passed. The remainder of the day was occupied on private business.

SENATE, MONDAY, May 16.—The credentials of J. M. Niles, elected a Senator from Connecticut, was read.

Mr. Maugum presented some resolutions adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Burke County, (N. C.) recommending a recognition of the Independence of Texas. He stated that the glorious news received this morning, gave new interest to the subject of these resolutions, but that he should ask that they be read, and be printed.

These resolutions requested the co-operation of Mr. Preston, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Benton, in promoting the object sought for.

Mr. Preston made some remarks in return for the compliment, expressed his high gratification at the intelligence received this morning of the capture of Santa Anna, and the consequent termination of the war in Texas; adding his opinion, however, that the time had not come for the Government of this country to interfere, until the Texans should have a government *de facto* to be recognised.

Mr. Walker also made a few observations as to his unchangeable confidence in the result of this contest.

The resolutions were then ordered to be printed.

About fifty bills from the House were read and referred.

Mr. White moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive business—which was carried, yeas 26.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business—after which, they adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Towns, of Georgia, asked leave to present certain resolutions from citizens of Georgia, in relation to Texas.

After some debate, the resolutions were laid on the table.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The preamble and resolutions of the Legislature of Kentucky, in favor of the passage of a law for the distribution among the several States of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, were taken up for consideration as the unfinished business of last Monday.

The question still being on the motion of Mr. Williams, of Ky., to refer the resolutions to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill in conformity thereto—

Mr. Graves spoke at length in reply to the opponents of the resolutions, and advocated their adoption.

Mr. Cushing said he had something to say upon this subject, but he did not think the present an auspicious occasion. He therefore moved that the further consideration of the resolutions be postponed to Monday next; which motion prevailed.

RELIEF OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. Wm. B. Shepard asked the consent of the House to take up the bill for the relief of the several corporate cities of the district of Columbia, returned from the Senate with an amendment, providing that the stock held by the cities in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal should be conveyed to the United States in pledge for the sum paid in virtue of this act, and be subject to redemption upon the repayment of the same sum, with interest, within ten years, which, after debate, was agreed to, yeas 100, nays 83.

MEXICAN BOUNDARY.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, by general consent, reported the Senate bill to provide for carrying into effect the treaty of limits between the U. S. of America and the Mexican U. S. without amendment; read twice, and referred to Committee to the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House, on motion of Mr. Mason, then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union (Mr. Howard in the chair) on the above bill.

[The debate, in committee, on the above

bill, ranged, after some discussion on its particular merits, to the general questions involved in the consideration of the late events in the Province of Texas, and to various supposable mode of action, in the event of a successful termination of the war on the part of Texas against the United Mexican States; which is unavoidably omitted.]

After some debate, in which Messrs. Wise, Mason, of Va. Peyton, Cushing, Cathoun, of Ky. Bouldin, Hoar, Vanderpool, and Halsey participated.

Mr. Mann, of New-York obtained the floor, and, on his motion, the Committee rose.

On motion of Mr. Jarvis, the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union was discharged from the further consideration of the bill from the Senate for the enlistment of boys in the Navy, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.—The House then adjourned.

SENATE, TUESDAY, May 17.—Mr. Preston introduced a Bill to authorize the President to appoint three additional Paymasters. Read twice and ordered to be engrossed.

Thirteen petitions from Philadelphia, and other places in Pennsylvania, were presented by Mr. Buchanan, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas.

Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, offered a resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information, relative to the transfers of the public money from Banks in Ohio, to Banks east of the Alleghany Mountains.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Walker, then took up his bill to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compact with these States, in regard to the five per cent. fund, and the school reservations.

After some verbal amendments, the bill was reported to the Senate, and ordered for a third reading.

At a quarter before one, the Senate, on motion of Mr. White, proceeded to the consideration of Executive business—Indian Treaties. And when the doors were opened, adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. J. Q. Adams asked the consent of the House to offer Resolutions calling on the President for copies of any overture made to the government of Mexico, for the acquisition by the U. States of any portion of the territory of Mexico, and also as to the boundary existing between the U. S. and Mexico.

Leave was refused thereon, by yeas 77, nays 85.

The bill from the Senate, providing for the enlistment of boys in the Naval service of the U. S. was referred to the committee of the whole.

Bills for building Custom-houses at Philadelphia and Savannah, were read twice and committed.

Mr. J. Y. Mason, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to which was referred the bill to carry into effect the convention with Spain, returned it to the House with an amendment, providing that the Attorney General of the United States shall act as Commissioner, reported the same, with the recommendation that the amendment be disagreed to. The amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. Wise reported a bill from the Committee on Naval Affairs, authorising the Secretary of the Navy to cause an experiment to be made of a Steam Prow Ship; read twice and committed.

The bill explanatory of an act to prevent defalcations on the part of the disbursing officers of the government, was read a third time and passed.

Also the bill for the better protection of the Western frontier, by the construction of a military road on the western borders of Arkansas and Missouri; and the bill for the establishment of an arsenal.

PORTIFICATIONS.

The House, in pursuance of the special order of the 26th January, resumed, in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the fortifications of the United States for the year 1836.

The question still being on the motion of Mr. Camberling to insert a clause increasing the appropriation for the amount of the fortifications, to 700,000 dollars.

Mr. Maury, of Tennessee, spoke about two hours and a half in support of the projects for distributing amongst the states the surplus revenue.

Mr. Forrester obtained the floor, and, on his motion, the committee rose. Mr. Camberling insisted strongly upon the necessity of going back into committee on the Fortification bill,—it being only half past three o'clock. An adjournment was moved, and Mr. C. asked the yeas and nays thereon.

The motion was lost, yeas 25, nays 85—no quorum.

Mr. Mann, of New-York, moved a call of the House, which was agreed to.

The call was proceeded in a few minutes and suspended by a vote of 53 to 48.

An adjournment was moved by Mr. Wise and the yeas and nays ordered upon it, was taken and resulted as before.

Several ineffectual attempts were made to get up some business. Mr. Camberling moved that the House again resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union upon the Fortification bill, which was negatived without a count.

Mr. Adams moved to suspend the rules to take up the bill in relation to the Smithsonian bequest. Lost.

Mr. Harris said, that as the House would act on no business, they had better take up the joint resolution of the Senate, fixing upon the 23rd of May, for the adjournment of Congress, and he made that motion. The motion was lost without a count.—The House then adjourned.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, May 21, 1836.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

At the May Session of the General Assembly, 1836, held at Newport, the following resolutions were passed:—

“Resolved, That Messrs. B. Hazard, Dorr, Gavitt, Hazard of Kent, and Blake, be a Committee to consider and report upon the memorial of divers citizens of the State, relating to the subject of Free Discussion and the Liberty of the Press; and that said committee be directed to hear such testimony as may be submitted to them, by, or in behalf of the petitioners.

“Resolved, That all documents concerning the subject of the Abolition of Slavery, transmitted to the Governor of this State, and all other papers on the same subject now on the files of the House, be referred to said Committee.”

It was subsequently voted by the Committee, that a meeting of the same be held at Newport, on Wednesday Evening, June 22d, at 7 o'clock, in the Chamber of the House of Representatives; and that public notice be given to the memorialists, and all other persons interested in the subject of the aforesaid Resolutions, to appear, if they shall see fit, at the time and place appointed, and be heard in the premises.

For the Committee,
THOMAS W. DORR, Chairman.

APPROPRIATION.

In the general Appropriation Bill, approved by the President on the 9th inst. we notice the sum of \$8,700, in addition to former appropriations, for the removal of the Light-house on Goat-Island in this Harbor.

We are indebted to the Hon. D. J. PEARCE, for a manuscript copy of the following report made to Gen. GRATTOT of the Engineer Corps, by Col. TOTTON, relative to building a pier, and removing the Light-house on Goat Island, &c.

NEWPORT, SEPT. 25, 1835.

Brig. Gen. C. GRATTOT, Chief Engineer, &c.
SIR,—In compliance with the tenor of your letter of May 23d, I have now the honor to transmit drawings of the Dike, Pier and Light-house, such as I recommend to the Government under the provision made by Congress for the removal of the Light-house on Goat Island.—There is also herewith a drawing of the survey of the Shoal, made by Lieut. Child.

Before giving an estimate of the cost of the contemplated works, it may be well to present a summary of proceedings in relation thereto, up to the present time.

In May, 1827, Lt. Col. Anderson, under orders from the Chief Engineer of the 6th March, 1827, made a survey of this Shoal. He proposed to extend “a Wall” from the point where the Light-house now stands, northward, about 1250 feet, in the direction of the Buoy; to construct a Pier 50 feet square, at the end of this wall, and on this Pier to place the Light-house, the objects being stated to be, “to prevent the further wearing away the North end of Goat Island, and to prevent the alluvion from being thrown in, and increasing the Shoal long since commenced in the inner Harbor;” and “removing the present useless Light-house to a position where it might be useful; and instead of decaying the Navigator on to the shoal, might direct his way into the inner Harbor.” The estimate of Col. Anderson was \$13,669 12½.

Congress having appropriated \$13,600 to this object in the session of 1833-34, the Department, July 31, 1834, charged me with the application thereof; at the same time directing me, if the sum appropriated was not adequate, to submit a plan and estimate to be laid before the Secretary of the Treasury for his consideration. I could not hesitate a moment as to the inadequacy of the sum to the construction of a permanent work, and therefore set about collecting materials for a new estimate. Founded on these materials, I made a plan and new estimate, which were transmitted Oct. 21, 1834. This Estimate exceeded that of Col. Anderson \$32,400.

During the last Session, Congress made the additional appropriation of \$32,400, and by instructions of the Engineer Department of March 13, 1835, the execution of the work was committed to my hands. On the receipt of these instructions, a competent Officer was directed to make a minute survey of the Shoal, so that the precise form and extent of the Dike or wall might be known; at the same time that proposals for the supply of the materials, and for the execution of the work, was called in from all quarters. The result of the survey is shown in the drawings herewith. For the several proposals, I refer to my letter to the Department of May 7th. The proposals exceeded, as to prices, those I assumed in my estimate of Oct. 21, 1834, in the total, \$4,680 55 cts. I have no other explanation to give of this difference, than that given in my letter of May 7th, namely, “that the errors as to prices, of my first estimate, must be ascribed to my want of experience in works of this kind, and to the difficulty of obtaining correct information in relation to expenses which are of a nature to be rarely incurred.”

The appropriation founded on this estimate, being thus found inadequate to the completion of the project, it was decided that under the laws, the work could not be commenced.

The further consideration which I have given to the subject, in accordance with your letter of May 23d last, has satisfied me,—1st, That the length of the Dike, assumed in the estimate of May 7th, viz. 1300 feet, is not greater than is proper;—2d, That the size adopted in that estimate for the Pier, and the thickness for the Wall or Dike, the same as recommended by

Col. Anderson, cannot safely be reduced;—3d, That the mode of construction recommended in my letters, and shown in the drawings herewith, is well adapted to the circumstances, and will give greater strength and durability to both Pier and Dike, and probably at as small cost, as any other strength and durability can be secured by all other means;—and 4th, That, for reasons given in my letter of May 7th, it is inexpedient to remove the Old Light-house to the new site; and that in lieu thereof, a new, permanent and commodious Light-house, as exhibited on the drawing herewith, should be erected at the Pier.

In relation to the new Estimate given below, it is necessary to remark, that it would not be safe to rely on the lowest prices offered, (see my letter of May 7th, for those prices) because many of the proposals at a low rate, were made thus low in expectation of the privilege of supplying, at the same time, some one, or more, of the other items on the list. In selecting therefore, from the proposals, all the lowest prices, as I did in my letter of May 7th, the lowest possible cost of the project was presented, in order to place the insufficiency of the appropriation beyond dispute. Consequently, if the lowest prices be taken, in general, to ground the present estimate on, there must be an allowance in addition; and a further allowance is demanded by this other consideration, namely, that since these proposals were made, wages have materially increased.

These circumstances have induced me to carry as high as 10 per cent. the item including unforeseen expenses, and expenses of hiring overseers, driving piles, &c.

Estimate of the probable cost of constructing Dike, Pier, and Light-House, at the North End of Goat Island.

Walls under water of Pier, 675 perches, at \$5 75,	\$3,858 25
Do. above do. do. 471 do. \$6,	2,826 00
Foundation of Light-house, 147 do. at \$1 50,	220 50
Granite of grigle, 297 cubic ft. at 37c.	111 37
Filling in of Pier, 837 perches, at \$1 25 1049 25	
Do. of walls of Pier, 375 do. at \$1 25,	468 75
Pavement of Pier, 64 do. at \$9 60,	608 00
Walls under water of Dike, 1682 perches, at \$6 75,	11,353 50
Do. above do. do. 4200 do. at \$4 60,	25,200 00
Cost of Iron railing,	888 68
Filling in Dike under water, 893 perches at \$1 25,	1,116 25
Building a new Light-house of Granite on the Pier, complete,	2,000 00
Unforeseen expenses, and contingent expenses, such as hiring overseers, driving piles, &c. including \$171 96 already expended in surveying and advertising, about 10 per cent.	4,999 45
Total Estimate, cost,	\$54,700 10
Amount appropriated,	46,000 00

Deficiency of the appropriation, \$8,700 10
All which is respectfully submitted,
(Signed) JOS. G. TOTTON, Lt. Col. Eng'rs.
Brevet Col.

LATE FROM THE SOUTH.

By the Steam Packet Wm. Gibbons, at New-York, we have received Charleston papers to Saturday evening last, the 14th inst from which we have extracted the melancholy intelligence of more murders committed by the Indians in Florida, on the unarmed inhabitants.

The papers also contain extracts from New-Orleans papers of the 8th inst. which contradict the report of the capture of Santa Anna by Gen. Houston. It was reported that there had been a skirmish between a body of the Mexican Army, and the Texans, in which the former were completely routed.

The following are extracts from the papers:—

The Mobile Chronicle of the 7th inst. gives the following from the “Louisiana Advertiser,” without date; probably on the 6th:—

TEXAS.—By a gentleman who arrived yesterday, we are credibly informed that Santa Anna has not been taken prisoner, much less sentenced and shot, as stated by a contemporary journal. Our informant stated that there had been a fight or more properly speaking, a skirmish, between a body of the Mexican army and another of the Texans, which terminated in the complete route of the former, with loss on both sides, but principally on part of the Mexicans; and that Santa Anna so far from being in the engagement at the time, was, and is, in the city of Mexico.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

The steam packet John Stoney, arrived at Charleston from St. Augustine on the 13th, bringing a number of volunteers. The Augusta Herald of the 12th states that the savages had renewed their depredations in every part of the country, by dividing themselves into small bands. The track of Indians had been seen within five miles of St. Augustine and the inhabitants of that place were apprehensive of an attack from them.

The Columbus Inquirer of the 6th contains accounts of several acts of hostility committed previous to that time—such as the shooting of mules, the burning of one or two houses, and the breaking open of corn cribs, in Russell and Barbour counties—acts which were accompanied with the threat that if all the white men did not leave the nation in ten days they would shoot them—a threat which it appears they have fulfilled.

According to a letter from Tallahassee, the Indians on the 6th instant were within twenty miles of that place, and had begun their depredations on several plantations. They killed the negro of a planter, drove off his mules and horses, and compelled the negroes of another plantation to flee

to the woods. On the 5th, they shot a Mr. Gorman, of Jefferson county. The settlers were coming in for protection to Tallahassee, and preparations were making for the defence of the place.

Governor Call, of Florida, has issued orders for raising by draft, or voluntary enlistment, 1600 mounted men for the defence of Middle Florida. He states that the Indians were in possession of near the whole of that Territory, and had become so fearless of the whites that an attack had been recently made by them on a plantation within twenty-five miles from the capital of the territory, in which blood was shed and a scalp was taken.

From the Charleston Courier of May 14.

Col. White, delegate in Congress from Florida, arrived here last night from Augusta, having seen and conversed with the passengers who arrived at a late hour the night before from Columbus. There is no longer a doubt of a general Creek war. Fifty families have been murdered, and 2000 people fled to Columbus for protection!!!

The state of that frontier is most disastrous. There are not 500 men between the Creek and Seminole lines, and all Florida will be devastated, if the Governors of South Carolina and Georgia do not send mounted men to the Florida line and to Tallahassee. The Seminoles are advancing upon Tallahassee. The Creeks will be forced upon it. Gen. Scott is in “summer quarters.”

Col. White has sent an express to Gen. Scott, and made an appeal to the Governors of South Carolina and Georgia, to send mounted men to Tallahassee and the Florida line, to save Florida from robbery and murder in this disgraceful Indian and Seminole war. We hope the Governor will act with his known promptitude and energy.

From the New-Orleans Bee, of May 3d.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.—Fortune has revolved the spokes in her wheels, and now sides with Texas. Yesterday a gentleman arrived from Attakapas in this State, and he asserts that two persons had been at St. Martinsville immediately before his departure, who stated as a positive fact, within their own cognizance, that an engagement had taken place between part of the Texian and Mexican army. The latter had been separated into two bodies, divided by the river Brasos, whose sudden rise prevented their junction. The larger body consisted of about 1300 or 1400 men, who being attacked by Gen. Houston, set fire to the town of Harrisburg and retreated; but Houston succeeded in overtaking them about seven miles from that place, and compelled them to a pitched battle, in which 700 of the Mexicans were killed, and 500 taken prisoners—among whom was General Cos, whose parole d'honneur will serve him on this occasion!!! The enemy was completely routed, and the loss of the Texians was very inconsiderable. Gen. Houston immediately marched in pursuit of the other body, and may have equally captured them; but this is not yet ascertained.

By the Steamboat Levant which arrived last evening, the accounts are confirmed of Houston's victory over the Mexican army. Having conquered the first division (as elsewhere related) he attacked the second division under Santa Anna himself—the result of which was hastily communicated in the following circular from the Texan Secretary of War to the people of Nacodoches.

HEAD QUARTERS, Army, April 23.
We met Santa Anna on the 21st inst.; we attacked him with 600 men; he had about eleven hundred with two howitzers. We entirely routed his whole force, killing about half, and taking the remainder prisoners. Santa Anna and all his principle officers are our prisoners. The history of War does not furnish a parallel to this battle; we had only 6 killed and twenty wounded.

I have not time or I would send a full report. I will do this in the course of to-morrow. I again call on my fellow citizens. Let us come on and conquer the remaining troops, and our country is free. Turn out at once—let us do the work at once.

THOMAS J. RUSH,
Secretary of War.

Since writing the above, we heard it stated as if on good authority that Gen. Houston held a council of war on the fate of his prisoners; and that Santa Anna and all his officers had been shot; the private were sent to Matamoros. It was also stated that General Gaines had written a private letter confirmatory of this account, but we did not see it.—There can however be no doubt that Houston has conquered; and that the Mexican army is prostrated.—The day of retribution has at length come; and Texas is free.

Shocking Barbarity.—An occurrence recently took place in St. Louis, Missouri, which surpasses in atrocity any thing hitherto known in this country. It appears that a colored man was arrested on board a steam boat on the Mississippi, and carried on shore at St. Louis; while the officers were conducting him through the streets, another negro rushed on the Sheriff and inflicted a wound on him with a knife, which completely divided the jugular vein, and the unhappy man expired in a few seconds. The negro then stabbed the constable in the abdomen, so badly that he was not expected to live.

He was then secured and placed in jail, but a large concourse of citizens assembled and threatened to destroy the prison unless he was given up to them. Resistance being useless he was delivered up to the people who took him out and immediately burnt him alive!

CLOTH HALL.

Great efforts are making in Providence to establish a "Cloth Hall" for the sale of Domestic goods, in that city instead of having them shipped abroad. The Journal estimates the amount of goods, sent from that city to New-York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia at from \$10,000,000, to \$12,000,000 per year. Upon the sale of this vast amount of property, a sum of from five to six hundred thousand dollars is annually paid to commission merchants. The editor adds:—This city is now languishing—her prosperity is checked for the want of some impetus to her business operations. That impulse will be given and felt through every vein and artery of the community if the projected home market be established.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 3.—A CAPTURE.—Not long since the Texan armed schr. Invincible, captain Brown, commander, hailed the American brig Pocket bound for Matamoras, with provisions and munitions of war for the Mexican army under Santa Anna, as consigned by a house in this city. The Texans finding articles contraband of war in the vessel, altered her destination to Galveston; but agreed to pay the captain even more than the value of the cargo. The Captain of the pocket was contented with the arrangements, careless of the destination, provided he and the shippers were paid. Not so however were the shippers. They sent word to Commodore Dallas at Pensacola, that the vessel had been seized on the open seas as a prize; and charged the Texans with piracy. Dallas sent word to the sloop of war Warren, Capt. Wm. V. Taylor, to seize the Invincible; and on Sunday last, she was captured off the S. W. Pass and brought into port here. When taken the captain was not on board and as many of the crew had mutinied, there were only five seamen first taken. The others were however subsequently apprehended, and orders given to the U. S. marshal to take them into custody to stand their trial for piracy.

N. O. Bee.

FROM CANTON.—Capt. McDowell, arrived at Philadelphia in 99 days from Canton, informs, that about the 20th of January a fire took place in Carpenter's square, and consumed upwards of eighty houses.

The U. S. sloop of war Vincennes, Capt. Aulick, was at Canton. On the 9th January, Pang, commissioner of the customs, issued the following order, which was probably treated with the contempt it deserved:—

"As Aulick's comers here neither for the purposes of trade, nor protection of the merchant vessels of his country—it is inconvenient that she should remain at anchor, and you are hereby ordered to notify to the said ship—that she must immediately on this very day, return to her country."

"Let her (i. e. the captain) not frame lies, loiter about and create trouble; enforce strictly this order, and report the day when the vessel leaves. Haste, haste. A special Edict. Taou-kuang, 16th year, 11th moon, 21st day—9th Jan. 1836."

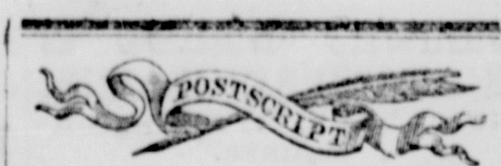
The trial of the persons indicted for the robbery of the Providence cars in Sept. last, commenced at Boston on Wednesday. Bell's trial, (robber of the Merchants Bank) is postponed to the next term. Bell will no doubt be convicted for robbing the car, as Hartford, one of the associates, has turned States' evidence.

A most disgraceful outrage took place at Fowlersville, N. Y. a few days since, the particulars of which are given in the Rochester Democrat. It appears that an abolition meeting had been notified, and had assembled in a beautiful meeting-house just erected in that town, as it would seem, contrary to the wishes of a portion of its inhabitants; which portion assembled in the neighborhood. Immediately after the opening of the meeting, these individuals ordered it to disperse, and upon a refusal so to do, actually set fire to the meeting-house, which was entirely consumed.

Among the obituary notices in the New-York Commercial Advertiser, we find the following. It is worthy of preservation:—

In Salem, George W. Mullett, aged 61, born without eyes, and known to many generations of boys and girls as one of the most sagacious and good tempered of blind men. He was for many years town crier—and was remarkable for the sonorous melody of his voice, the strength of his memory, and the unerring instinct with which he threaded his way through the most crowded avenues. He has frequently passed through the neighboring towns to a distance of eight or ten miles. He was a married man, with a considerable family of children, whom he always carried to school in infancy in a truckle cart. He boasted that his wife was the handsomest woman he ever saw!

At New-Orleans, a public dinner has been given to Gen. Maccomb.



By the Steam-Boat Massachusetts, we received New-York papers of last evening, from which we copy the following:—

A letter from Columbus, Georgia, states that the Creek Indians had commenced hostilities against the whites in the interior of Alabama, under the most barbarous circumstances, cutting off whole families and committing the worst depredations. The Indians attacked the town of St. Marks on the night of the 6th inst. but were repulsed by the inhabitants. All communication with New-Orleans was said to be cut off, so that no mail could be received.

The papers contain no later news from Texas.

CONGRESS.—The Senate, on Wednesday, was principally occupied on Executive business. In the House, \$500,000 was appropriated for the suppression of the Creek Indian hostilities.

FRENCH INDEMNITY.—The Treasury Department is now issuing the certificates to claimants in whose favour award have been rendered under the Convention with France, and has called upon the claimants, who have not given directions respecting the manner in which the certificates shall issue, to inform the Department in relation thereto, and whither they shall be sent.

FIRE.—At New-Bedford on Tuesday morning last, a three-story brick building owned by Mr. Wm. H. Allen, was considerably damaged by fire. Loss \$2500. A fire broke out at Poughkeepsie on the 11th inst. which destroyed eight buildings, and the loss is estimated at 30,000 dollars.

The Albany Journal of the 12th inst. says:—"A most destructive fire broke out in Greenbush about 11 o'clock to-day! Nearly one third of the village is in ruins. The wind blew fresh from the northeast, and though our engine companies repaired with alacrity to the scene, thirty buildings were consumed before the flames could be subdued."

NOTICE.—The Rev. Mr. FARLEY, of Boston, will preach for the Unitarian Congregational Society, on Sunday, May 22d, at Masonic Hall:—Services to commence at half past 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.—Seats free.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, May 16. (Reported for Boston Advertiser and Patriot.) At Market, 185 Beef Cattle, 10 pairs Working Oxen, 18 Cows and Calves, 166 Sheep, and 405 Swine.

A few fine Beef Cattle unsold. Prices.—Beef Cattle.—A large proportion of the Beef Cattle were purchased before they arrived at the market, some of which were resold at an advance. We noticed a number extra and very fine taken at 51; first quality at 46 1/2 and 49 1/2; second do. at 42 1/2 and 45; third do. 37 1/2 and 40 1/2. Working Oxen.—A few sales only noticed; \$60, \$80, \$95 and \$115. Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$20, \$21, \$28, \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$52. Sheep.—Lots were sold at the following prices. \$5, \$6, \$8; 15 at \$12 1/2 each, and one from W. Cambridge at \$21 50. Swine.—Lots to peddle were taken at 84 for Sows and 97 for Barrows. Selected lots at 9 and 10. Small shoats 10 and 11.

From the Boston Courier, of May 16. Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces 65 a 75 cents per lb.; American full blood washed, 55 a 65; do. 3-4 do. 50 a 55; do. 1-2 do. 37 a 42; 1-4 and common, 40 a 45; superfine Northern, pulled lambs' 55 a 60; No. 1, do. 45 a 50; No. 2, do. 33 a 38; No. 3, do. 25 a 30.

Married.

In this town on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Jansen, Mr. Conrad C. Ellery of Providence, merchant, to Miss Harriet S. Easton, daughter of the late Capt. James Easton of this town. On Monday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Ross, Mr. William Hammond of this town, to Miss Elizabeth Rodman of South-Kingstown. On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Dowling, Mr. James Gibbs of Providence, to Mrs. Abby T. Lake of this town. At Seneca, New-York, on the 17th ult. Mr. John Hughes, junr. formerly of this town, to Miss Jeanette Gleason, of the former place.

Died.

In this town on Monday last, Mrs. Elizabeth Sayer, widow of Capt. Joshua Sayer, and daughter of the late William Davis, Esq. aged 70 years. At Fall-River on the 2d inst. Miss Sarah Stevens, eldest daughter of Mr. James Stevens of this town, in the 20th year of her age.—Her remains were brought here, and respectfully interred.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1836.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water.
21 Saturday,	4 40	7 20	0 3	11 17
22 Sunday,	4 33	7 21	0 18	noon.
23 Monday,	4 38	7 22	1 5	1 28
24 Tuesday,	4 37	7 23	1 28	2 3
25 Wednesday,	4 36	7 24	1 52	3 15
26 Thursday,	4 35	7 25	2 13	4 24
27 Friday,	4 34	7 26	2 36	5 23

Moan's First Qr. 2d day, 1h. 11m. Afternoon.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWPORT, ARRIVED.
Sunday, May 15.—Brig Ruby, Dutchindoff, from Quincy for New-York.
Monday, May 16.—Sch'r Dorcas Hawes, Burgess; Envoy, Hawes; Western Trader, Gorham, and Cabot Grey—all from Boston for New-York.
Sch'r Samuel Berry, from Boston for Richmond—Albany Packet from do. for Albany—Mary, Goodspeed, from do. for Hartford—George & Henry from do. for New-London.
Sch'r's Good Intent, Baker, from Portland for Norfolk; Convey, Crowell, from do. for Alexandria.
Sch'r's Concord, Thacher, from Bangor, with lumber to E. Eags.
Sloop Byron, Bessy, from Wareham for New-York.
Thursday, May 19.—Sch'r William Miller, from Wilmington for Troy.
Sch'r Sally Hope, Crowell, 4 days from Boston.
Sloop Admiral, Smith, from Norwich for Hartford.

ENTERED.
Sloop Annawan, Bliven, New-York
" Eagle, Saunders, ditto
CLEARED.
Brig Juno, Wilbor, Norfolk
Sloop Hero, Read, New-York

MARINE MEMORANDA.
Ship Kutusoff, Newton, for Havre, sailed from New-Orleans May 1st.
Spanish schr's Torrente, for Havans, sailed from Savannah 7th inst.
Cleared at Mobile May 5th, Sch'r Pocahontas for this port.
WHALING SHIPS.—Spoken Nov. 11th, Ship Constitution, Gifford, of this port, 1700 blbs.; Dec. 12th, George Champlin, Brown, do. 400; Dec. 10th, L. C. Richmond, Sherman, Bristol, 1200; Balance, do. 800.

FOR NEW-YORK.—Rail Road Line
The New and splen- did Steam-boat MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Wm. Courtenay, will leave Newport tomorrow Afternoon, SUNDAY, MAY 22d, at 6 o'clock for New-York.
May 21st.

FOR SALE.
THE ESTATE now occupied by Mrs. GILLIAT. Terms accommodating, and application to be made to the Sub- scriber.
R. K. RANDOLPH.
Newport, May 21.

TO LET.
And Possession given on 15th of June.
THE convenient Dwelling- House at the north end of Thames-street, adjoining the House of Mr. William Stevens.

ALSO,
The House and Shop in Thames-street now occupied by Charles H. Mumford. Possession given on 20th Dec. next.—For terms, apply to
S. T. NORTHAM.
Newport, May 21.

HOUSE and Lot, for Sale.
A Two-story Dwelling-House, and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Prospect-hill street, formerly owned by Benjamin Church. Said Lot is about 74 feet front, by 60 rear, on which is a well of good & durable water. For further information, apply to
JOSEPH MARTIN.
Newport, May 21.

FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber being about to re- move from the town, offers for sale his PEW in Zion's Church.—If not sold at private sale previous to Tuesday, the 31st inst. it will on that day at 11 o'clock A. M. be offered at Public Auction, at the Church.—For terms, apply at this Office.
JACOB CHAPPELL.
Newport, May 21.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, Administrator on the Estate of
Elder BENJAMIN PECKHAM, late of said Tiverton, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
PARDON ALMY, Adm'r.
Little-Compton, May 16, 1836.

FOR SALE.
THAT pleasantly situated and Estate, formerly owned and occupied by Charles Davis, decr. in Warner-street, next westerly of the Duck Manufactory. The lot measuring 155 feet on Warner-street, and extending back about 100 feet, with a Dwelling-House, stable, and out-buildings thereon. Fortenms, &c. apply to
JOSEPH MARTIN,
No. 9, Market-square

FOR SALE.
And possession given immediately.
THEAT beautiful and convenient COTTAGE, belonging to the Subscriber, situated on Elm's-ville, built by R. Warren 18 months since, with out-houses, has a large garden, 110 feet front and 200 rear, containing fruit trees of all kinds, grape vines, shrubs, &c.—It has a well of excellent water, and a good rain water cistern.—A great bargain may be had, as the owner is going to the South.
JACOB SMITH.
Wickford, April 29.

BONNETTS.
At the low price of 25 Cents a piece, by
J. PHILLIPS.

FRESH BEEF.
SEALED Proposals for supplying the Troops at Fort Wolcott with FRESH BEEF for One Year, commencing on the 1st day of June, 1836, and ending on the 31st day of May, 1837, will be received by the Subscriber until the 28th May inst. when at 2 o'clock P. M. they will be opened.
The Beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, (necks and shanks to be excluded). The days of issue, and the probable quantity of Beef required, and the terms and conditions of the contract, can be ascertained on application to the subscriber at Fort Wolcott.
R. D. A. WADE,
1st Lieut. 3d Art. A. C. S.
Fort Wolcott, May 14, 1836.

TRESCOTT'S

List of School Fund Lotteries, to be drawn soon.
\$30,000 CAPITAL PRIZE!!!
100 Prizes of \$1000, are \$100,000!!!
Will be drawn at Providence, under the superintendence of the Secretary of State.
THIS DAY, Saturday, May 21st.
School Fund Lottery, Class 44th, 2d series.
SPLENDID SCHEME.
1 Prize of \$30,000
1 do. 5,000
1 do. 5,000
1 do. 2,500
1 do. 1,800
1 do. 1,500
100 Prizes of 1,000
110 do. 200
Besides \$100, 80, 60, 50, 40, 30, 24, 12, 25,420 Prizes, amounting to more than Half a Million of Dollars!
72 Number Lottery—12 drawn ballots.
Tickets \$12—Shares in proportion.
Tickets in every variety of numbers, at Wholesale or Retail, at the Truly Fortunate Office of
J. F. TRESCOTT.
N. B.—A liberal discount allowed those that purchase by the Package; and in every instance whatever, my friends and patrons may be assured that the most profound secrecy will always be observed when desired. All orders by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt and confidential attention, if addressed to J. F. TRESCOTT, 137 1/2, Thames-street, Newport.
Newport, May 21.

A Walk about ZION,
A New Edition, by the Rev. JOHN A. CLARKE, just received and for sale at
H. & W. A. BARBER'S,
No. 153, Thames-street.
Newport, May 14.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY.
Fare from Newport, \$4 50, and \$6 1/2.
THE Steam-Packets PRESIDENT, Capt. R. B. COLWELL, and BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER, will leave New-York, Providence and Newport, on the following days:
PRESIDENT.
Leaves Providence, 1 Leaves New-York, 2
Wednesday, May 4 Friday, May 6
Monday, 9 Friday, 11
Friday, 13 Wednesday, 11
Wednesday, 18 Monday, 16
Monday, 23 Friday, 20
Friday, 27 Wednesday, 25
Wednesday, 30 Monday, 30

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.
Leaves Providence, 1 Leaves New-York, 2
Monday, May 2 Wednesday, May 4
Friday, 6 Monday, 9
Wednesday, 11 Friday, 13
Monday, 16 Wednesday, 18
Friday, 20 Monday, 23
Wednesday, 25 Friday, 27
Monday, 30

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners for to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of
GIDEON GIFFORD, late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that for the purpose of receiving and examining said claims, we will attend at our respective dwellings, and a final meeting to be held at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, on the 9th day of November next, at 1 o'clock A. M.
THOMAS CORY, JUN.
STEPHEN B. CORNELL } Comm'rs.
JOHN CORY.
All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment to
JOHN CROSS, } Adm'r.
SAMUEL DENNIS, }
Portsmouth, May 9, 1836.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of
PATIENCE HICKS, late of Portsmouth, decr. represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that for the purpose of receiving the same we will attend at our respective dwellings, and hold a final meeting at the house of John Cory, on Saturday, the 29th of Oct. next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN CORY,
JOHN BERRINGTON, } Comm'rs.
LEVI BERRINGTON.
All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
ALICE HICKS, Exec'x.
Portsmouth, April 11, 1836.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber informs the citizens of Newport and its vicinity, that he has removed his Stone-Cutting establishment on to Job Shearman's wharf in the rear of the Granary; where he will be happy to wait on all those who may favor him with their custom.
JOHN S. BROWN.
Newport, April 30.

STONE-CUTTING.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of White Dorset MARBLE, suitable for marble mantels, Monuments, tomb tables, marble head-stones, from the Derby quarries, which are acknowledged the best in the United States. Marble Hearths and fireplaces; do. Paint Stones and millers; do. Press and imposing Stones; Soap stone fire places and brackets; shelves and backs for Grates; free stone Steps and underpinning Hearths, jambs and mantles; window caps and sills; Quincy and common slate do. for Gravestones; of all sizes and patterns.
Gentlemen who are about to purchase any of the above Articles, are invited to call, and where they may rely on being accommodated as cheap or cheaper than can be had at any similar shop in the State.—Pledging licits exertions to please, he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
JOHN S. BROWN.
Newport, Dec. 12.

CHAMBERLAIN'S WHARF
Newport, Dec. 12.

CARPETINGS,
A SPRING SUPPLY,
ust received in all their Variety, at the
CARPET WARE-ROOM.
O. F.
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.
No. 172 & 174, Thames-street,
WP STAIRS.
April 23.

TAXES.
THE Collector of the Town Tax hereby gives notice to all Delinquents, that unless their Taxes are paid on or before Friday, the 20th of May inst. their several Estates will be attached, and advertised, (by setting up at both markets) for sale at Public Auction, for the payment of the same, with all incidental charges and expenses.
JOS. MARTIN, Collector.
Newport, May 7.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAIL ROAD LINE.
FOR NEW-YORK.
ARRANGEMENT FOR MAY.
THE Steam-Boats of the TRANSPOR- TATION CO. will leave Providence at 4 o'clock P. M. from the Rail Road Depot, and will leave New-York at 4 P. M. from the Pier at the foot of Murray-street, North River, as follows:—
MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Wm. Courtenay.
Leaves Providence, 1 Leaves New-York, 2
Sunday, May 1 Monday, May 3
Wednesday, 4 Friday, 6
Monday, 9 Friday, 11
Wednesday, 14 Friday, 16
Monday, 19 Friday, 21
Wednesday, 24 Friday, 26
Monday, 27 Friday, 29
Wednesday, 30 Friday, 31

THE PROVIDENCE, Capt. Child.
Leaves Providence, 1 Leaves New-York, 2
Thursday, May 5 Tuesday, May 7
Tuesday, 10 Saturday, 12
Saturday, 14 Thursday, 17
Thursday, 19 Tuesday, 21
Tuesday, 24 Saturday, 26
Saturday, 28 Thursday, 31
Tuesday, 31

THE BOSTON, Capt. Townsend.
Leaves Providence, 1 Leaves New-York, 2
Tuesday, May 3 Thursday, May 5
Saturday, 7 Tuesday, 10
Thursday, 12 Saturday, 14
Tuesday, 17 Thursday, 19
Saturday, 21 Tuesday, 24
Thursday, 26 Saturday, 28
Tuesday, 31

THE above Boats are propelled by two large low pressure Engines and heavy copper boilers, and have been put in complete order for the season.
May 7, 1836.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of C. DALRYMPLE & Co. is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.
C. DALRYMPLE,
JOHN F. TRESCOTT.
Newport, April 21, 1836.

N. B.—All persons having demands against the aforesaid firm, are requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted, to make immediate payment to J. F. TRESCOTT, who is duly authorized to settle the business of the aforesaid firm.

THE Lottery & Exchange Business will hereafter be conducted by JOHN F. TRESCOTT, at 137 1/2, Thames-street, Newport.
Newport, April 16.

EVANS' CAMOMILE PILLS
PREPARED from a pure extract of flowers, a very wholesome medicine, mild in operation and pleasant in effect, the most certain preserver of health, a safe and effectual cure of
INDIGESTION,
And all stomach complaints, and as a natural consequence, a purifier of the blood and a sweetener of the whole system.
To the Nervous and Debilitated.
The powers of Evans' Camomile Pills are such, that the palpitating heart, the tremulous hand, the dizzy eye, and the fluttering mind, vanish before their effects like noxious vapors before the benign influence of the morning sun. This tonic medicine is for nervous diseases, general debility, indigestion, and its consequences, as want of appetite, an apparent distention of the stomach, belchings, pains in the stomach, acidity, unpleasant taste in the mouth, rumbling noise in the bowels, nervous symptoms, languidness, when the mind becomes irritable, desponding, thoughtful, melancholy and dejected. Hypochondriacism, low spirits, consumption, palpitations of the heart, nervous irritability, nightmare, rheumatism, spasmodic affections, dimness of sight, delirium, and all other nervous symptoms, these pills will produce a safe and effectual cure.
Directions. Take three or more of the Camomile Pills before each meal, and if troubled with disturbed sleep, take three upon retiring to rest. Regularity in using the medicines must be observed, and three or four bottles of the pills are generally found sufficient to remove the most chronic disease. Price 50 cents per bottle.
For sale by W. B. RIDER, 87, Thames-st.

COURT OF PROBATE, Portsmouth, May 9, 1836.
WHEREAS the Administration Account on the Estate of GIDEON BROWN, late of Middle-town, decr. has this day been presented for settlement and allowance.—It is ordered, that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Portsmouth on the 2d Monday in June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
SAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.

COURT OF PROBATE, Tiverton, May 2, 1836.
AN application is made for Administration on the Estate of BENAJOR BORDEN, late of Tiverton, deceased.—It is ordered, That the consideration of said application be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Stone Bridge Hotel in Tiverton, on Saturday, the 4th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for consideration, & that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard, if they see fit.
Witness,
ASA GRAY, Probate Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.
THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Guardian to the person and Estate of
JAMES ANTHONY,
of said Newport, mariner, adjudged by said Court of Probate as incapable of managing his own affairs. All persons are therefore requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
ERASTUS P. ALLAN, Guardian
Newport, March 6, 1836.

SPRING GOODS.
H. SESSIONS.
HAS just received a handsome Assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, among which are:—New style French Prints, and printed jacquets; plaid muslins; gingham, lama shawls; highland and cashmere do.; plaid cravats; embroidered collars and capes; insertings and edgings; cheap linens, &c. &c.
Straw Bonnets of all kinds, received every week.
Newport, April 30.

SPLENDID LOTTERY.
SCHOOL FUND LOTTERY, No. 46.
Draws This Day, May 21st.
\$30,000 highest prize—8 do. of \$1,000
—Tickets \$12, parts in proportion.
School Fund Lottery, No. 293, draws in Providence on Monday, \$15,000 high est prize.—Tickets 6, parts in proportion. For tickets and parts, apply at the Office of
J. C. SHAW.

PIANO-FORTES.
A Number of fine-toned Pianos Fortes, for Sale or to Let, by Wm. B. RIDER, 87, Thames-street.

FOR SALE,
A Fine-toned English Piano Forte, in good order.—For terms, &c. apply at Office of the Newport Mercury.
May 7.

In School Fund Lottery,
Class 255, com. 17 39 54 a prize of \$500
" 264 " 5 6 30 " 30
" 272 " 2 51 56 " 30
" 272 " 2 16 56 " 30
" 273 " 13 43 65 " 300
The above Prizes were all sold at the auctions Office of J. C. SHAW.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MAY SESSION, A. D. 1836.
AN ACT vesting additional Chancery powers in the Supreme Judicial Court.
Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof, it is enacted, That the Supreme Judicial Court be and hereby is vested with equity jurisdiction in all cases relating to Trust estates, whether real or personal, created by gift, grant or devise, or otherwise howsoever; with all the powers which Courts of Chancery possess and exercise in such cases.
True copy—witness:
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Voted and resolved, That all Officers not re-elected, and in whose place others have not been appointed, (except justices of the peace who have not made their returns according to law,) be and they hereby are continued in their respective offices until the next session of the General Assembly; with as full power and authority as they have at any time had.
True copy—witness:
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

AN ACT in amendment of an act to provide for the repairing of the Streets and Highways in the town of Newport.
Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof, it is enacted, That the town of Newport be empowered to appoint two, instead of three Street Commissioners, two to be selected from each of the five wards, in the town; and one of them in each ward, to go out at the expiration of each year: Said Commissioners to appoint a chairman and secretary; the latter of whom shall keep a correct record of all their proceedings. All of said Commissioners present in said town, to be duly notified of every meeting; and six of them personally present, to be necessary for transacting any business; said Commissioners to have power to appoint an agent or agents, to act under their directions and superintendence.
True copy—witness:
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

PROBATE NOTICES.
Court of Probate, Portsmouth, May 9, 1836.
WHEREAS the Administration Account on the Estate of GIDEON BROWN, late of Middle-town, decr. has this day been presented for settlement and allowance.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Portsmouth on the 2d Monday in June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
SAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.

COURT OF PROBATE, Tiverton, May 2, 1836.
AN application is made for Administration on the Estate of BENAJOR BORDEN, late of Tiverton, deceased.—It is ordered, That the consideration of said application be referred to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Stone Bridge Hotel in Tiverton, on Saturday, the 4th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for consideration, & that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard, if they see fit.
Witness,
ASA GRAY, Probate Clerk.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.
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JAMES ANTHONY,
of said Newport, mariner, adjudged by said Court of Probate as incapable of managing his own affairs. All persons are therefore requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.
ERASTUS P. ALLAN, Guardian
Newport, March 6, 1836.

POETRY.

FROM THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, FOR MAY.

LIFE IN DEATH.

The veil has dropped. Her spirit now
Intense with life, has soared above;
And dwelleth where the Seraphs bow,
And sing their holy hymns of love.
Their seed hath sprung into a tree,
The flower hath burst its bud, the immortal
soul is free.

Oh, death is full of life! Naught dies
But that which should. Earth takes its own,
That the ethereal may arise,
And dwell by the eternal throne.
Death is the full outshining light
Of that unending morn which knows no night.

Death can but take his own. The earth
Can only what she did give;
Then let the heaven-born mind have birth,
That it eternally may live.
Oh! let it cast its outer frame,
And rise, a living soul to Him from whom it came.

Gaze on that form.—Nay, lift thine eye
And gaze above.—She is not here;—
She hath arisen to worlds on high,
And dwelleth in a purer sphere.
This frame of dust she hath laid down,
To gain a robe of light, and a celestial crown.

The veil has dropped. Her inward eye
Has seen the mysteries of God.
And onward through the star-paved sky,
Mid heaven's bright glory she has trod;
Angels are guiding her along,
While her sweet voice unites in their triumphant song.

FROM THE NEW-YORK MIRROR.

MAY.—By N. P. WILLIS.

Oh, the merry May has pleasant hours,
And dreamily they glide,
As if they floated, like the leaves,
Upon a silvery tide.
The trees are full of crimson buds,
And the woods are full of birds,
And the waters flow to music
Like a tune with pleasant words.

The verdure of the meadow land
Is creeping to the hills,
The sweet, blue-bosomed violets
Are blooming by the rills;
The lilac has a load of bloom
For every wind that stirs,
And the larch stands green and beautiful,
Amid the sombre firs.

There's perfume upon every wind—
Music in every tree—
Dews for the moisture-loving flowers—
Sweets for the sucking bee;
The sick come forth for the healing breeze,
The young are gathering flowers;
And life is a tale of poetry,
That is told by golden hours.

If 'tis not true philosophy,
That the spirit when set free
Still lingers about its olden home,
In the flower and the tree,
It is very strange that our pulses thrill
At the taint of a voiceless thing,
And our hearts yearn so with tenderness
In the beautiful time of Spring.

FROM THE NEW-YORKER.

THE EXILE.

They bring me gems, they bring me flowers.
To deck my flowing hair;
Then tell me I am beautiful,
And sweet, and young, and fair:
Again I join the giddy dance,
And Pleasure's hollow din—
Glittering and gay I seem,—yet feel
A sepulchre within.
I sing the airs of my native land,
Of my own, my early home;
Of the flowery hopes which once were mine,
Ere I was forced to roam:
They listen to these thrilling lays,
And all applaud my songs;
But little dream a broken heart
To her they praise belongs.

MISCELLANY.

PHILOSOPHY OF LIVING.—It has become fashionable of late, above all things, to discourse learnedly on eating and drinking; a subject interminable as space, and with which we are perfectly sick. Theory upon theory is ushered into being, the offspring of imagination, to lengthen out human life. One system of dietetic philosophy follows another, as regularly as the ebbing and flowing of the tide, and yet men die at all ages, in all countries, as they have done from immemorial time. Even the reformers—the giants of anti-potluck celebrity—drop into the grave like others. Paracelsus, after selling the elixir of life for prolonging terrestrial existence, which none but potentates could afford to purchase, died at the age of forty with a bottle of that immortal catholicon in his pocket. But mankind actually love to be imposed upon. It gives a zest to the otherwise dull routine of every day affairs. The pleasure of being cheated is apparently as great as that of cheating; and it is in consequence of this, that so many thrive by operating on the weak points and credulity of mankind. No permanent reformation ever has been made in the manner contemplated by these adventurers—these scare crows in the field of therapeutics. Eating and drinking is conducted precisely as it ever has been in all civilized States; and nothing short of a return to barbarism will effect those glorious changes, that millennial epoch, so much desired by scheming dogmatic Jeremiahs, who are continually crying from the wall (being well paid for the noise), "Wo! wo! wo!" to all who fare better than themselves.—[Medical and Surgical Jour.]

"Every kind of marketing is so high." A friend has just mentioned to us an instance of the effect of high price of marketing, which strikes us as a little bizarre:

A chamber maid a few days since, laid before her mistress, a petition for additional wages. She must have an advance of fifty cents a week.

"Why, really, Abigail," said the mistress, "you have no more to do now than you had a year since; you live as well at my table as ever you did, and have as many perquisites, and I do not see why you should ask for an increase of wages."

"I am sure, ma'am," said the girl, putting on a very poor face, and looking as demure as a tabby, "I'm sure I would not think of asking a cent more, if it were not that 'every kind of marketing is so high.'—[Phil. U. S. Gazette.]

Mr. Lewis Seymour, of Hartford, Ct. in travelling from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, while walking on the rail road, was run over by a train of cars, and so severely wounded that he died in five days afterwards.

FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS.

EDWARD STANHOPE,
Has just received at his Store, No. 15, Broad-Street.

A LARGE Assortment of French PAPER-HANGINGS and BORDERS.—Also, A new Assortment of Band Boxes, of all sizes.
Newport, April 23.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

BROAD MOUNTAIN.—(White Ashes.)
THE COAL from this region, when mined with care and selected from the purest veins, is easily ignited, makes an intense heat, and does not form incrustations upon the sides of furnaces or stoves. It makes but few ashes, and is considered, on account of its purity, strength, and great durability, to be superior to any other for melting iron or generating steam.

CELEBRATED GATE VEIN.—(Red Ashes.)
This variety is taken from one of the best veins in what is called the Peach Orchard district, located in the vicinity of Pottsville. It is easily ignited, burns very freely and with great brilliancy, produces heavy ashes, and is superior to any other for Parlor Grates, Cooking Stoves, and other domestic purposes.
Messrs. GEORGE KNOWLES and GEORGE BOWEN, are the only persons in Newport authorized by me to sell the above kinds of Coal.
E. A. HATHAWAY,
Providence, April 14, 1836.

COAL,

THE Subscriber having made arrangements with the Agent of the Gate Vein Coal Company for One Thousand or more tons of that valuable article of fuel, will pledge himself to furnish the Inhabitants of this Town with their winter's stock of COAL, deliverable from the vessel, (if applied for before the 20th of June next), to be delivered from the first of July to the first of October, in any quantity from One ton upwards, on the following favorable terms, which shall be at the lowest price the above Coal is sold for this season, by the 1000 Tons, at the place of shipment in Philadelphia, adding thereto the freight and insurance, together with 2 1/2 per cent. commission on the above charges for my services. The Coal will also be subject, if carried by my teams, to a tax for carting and weighing of 2s per ton, and 10 cents wharfage.

Also, Coal broken and screened from the yard, at all seasons of the year, at the lowest possible prices. I would also take this opportunity to tender to the public my thanks, for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and solicit a continuance of their custom.
GEORGE KNOWLES,
Newport, April 16.

PATENT Feather Dressing Machine.

HARRINGTON & Co. take pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the town and County of Newport, that they have located the above Machine on the wharf in the rear of Milton Hall's store, for the purpose of cleansing, purifying and enlivening Beds and feathers, and that said Machine is now in successful operation.

Certificates of the utility of the above Machine, will appear to the public hereafter—but the best proof is for every one to make the trial, and then they can give their own certificates.
Apply to. **MILTON HALL.**
N. B.—The money will be refunded to all who are not perfectly satisfied with the improvement. All who are desirous of availing themselves of this opportunity of having their beds cleansed, will please forward them immediately.
Newport, April 16, 1836.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE,

JOSEPH VIVER.
SILK, WOOLEN & COTTON DYER.
WOULD respectfully inform the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that he has taken the Dyeing Establishment recently occupied by Wm. A. Thompson, near the Custom House, where he will dye, and finish in the best manner, the following articles, viz. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattins, Lutstrings, Crapes, silk and cotton velvets, worsted cords, camels hair Shawls, hosiery and gloves, plush, ribbons, &c. Also, Lace veils, leghorn and straw bonnets, ostrich and other feathers; ladies and gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests and pantaloons; thibet and broadcloth cloaks dyed and dressed without being ripped; also cleanses and finishes ladies and gentlemen's woollen garments without ripping; merino and cashmere Shawls cleansed and whitened without injury to the borders; woollen table cloths cleansed; permanent colors dyed on woollen and cotton yarn for weaving, to any pattern. Having had long experience in the business, he is confident of giving satisfaction, as no pains will be spared.
All articles left at the Dye-House, or with Edward Mason, Fall-River, or Caleb Bryant & Co. Purchase-street, New-Bedford, will receive prompt attention.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Administrator on the Estate of his Father,
WILLIAM LEE,
late of Newport, deceased, requests all persons having demands against the Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to
ROBERT P. LEE.
Newport, April 30.

SOLE LEATHER AT COST.

THE Subscriber intending to give up the Leather Business, will sell at cost, his stock of Leather on hand, consisting of Slaughter and Spanish Hides, of prime quality.
April 9. J. C. SHAW.

2000 ROLLS Fashionable Paper-Hangings.

M. FREEBORN,
Has just received at his Store, No. 19, Broad-street.

A SPLENDID Assortment of New and fashionable **FRENCH PAPER-HANGINGS & BORDERS**, consisting of more than 150 patterns, from 1s. to \$1 25 cents per roll;—with an Assortment of BAND-BOXES.
Also, A great variety of GARDEN SEEDS, raised by the Shakers, and others.
Newport, April 23.

P. A. POTTER,
No. 116, Thames-Street.

INFORMS his Customers and the Public THAT he has just opened an additional supply of WINTER GOODS, which makes his Assortment complete.

Among them are:—
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets vestings, homespun flannels, plain, twilled and mixt; 5-4 and 6-4 English flannels, of all colors; fancy prints; twilled and plain plaids.

Merinoes.—Fine French 6-4, at 7s 6; good English at 4s; 3-4 do. at 25c.

Hosiery, of all kinds and colours; good cotton Hose at 1s; black worsted do. at 1s 6; lambs wool do.; drawers and robes; gloves and mitts.

Ladies and gentlemen's hoskin Gloves; Ladies do. single or lined and furled; beaver and buckskin do.

Domestic Goods.—Bleached and brown Cottons, 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4; bedtickings, chex, twilled stripes, &c. &c.

All the above Goods will be sold as Cheap as at any Store in town; purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Nov. 28.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
No. 149, Thames-street.

HAS JUST OPENED,

A NEW supply of SPRING GOODS, which he offers for sale very cheap, viz.—Black silk lace; black bombazines; red and maroon raw silk and thibet wool shawls; ladies cravats; fancy hdkfs.; head bags; linen & linen cambric hdkfs.; American, English and French calicoes; tannor, cotton, linen, and cambric edgings and insertings; brown and white cotton hose; white and black silk do.; linen damask, dowlas, crash, furniture dimity, black and color'd silks, shishaws, brown and white sheetings, Russia diapers, india rubber aprons, brown and white linen table covers, &c. &c.—All the above Goods will be sold as cheap as at any store in Town; purchasers are invited to call & examine for themselves.
Newport, April 23.

CARPETINGS,

THE Subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at his

CARPET WARE-ROOM.

An assortment of the above articles, as extensive, and embracing as many and as elegant patterns, as were ever offered in this Town. His prices are very low, and those desirous of purchasing, will be saved the trouble of looking further, by applying at
MILTON HALL'S.
April 9.

WILLIAM B. RIDER,
Would respectfully acquaint his Customers, and the public generally,

THAT he has removed his Stock of Goods to Store No. 87, Thames-st. nearly opposite the Post-Office, formerly occupied by Mr. Richard Sean.
April 9, 1836.

GREEN and Black TEAS, of the choicest qualities, just received and for Sale at Store No. 87, Thames-st. by Wm. B. RIDER.
April 9, 1836.

HATS.

THE Latest New-York style of Satin Beaver HATS, warranted for bodies, for sale at the New-York prices, by
P. A. POTTER.
April 16.

LOT ON THE HILL, for Sale.

THE West half of the LOT in Mill-Street, next below the Stone Mill, and directly opposite the residence of Francis Henderson, Esq. is for Sale.—Apply to
EDWARD W. LAWTON.
Newport, Feb. 6.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrator on the Estate of

WILLIAM L. AMBROSE,
late of said Newport, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons having demands against said estate to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
ISRAEL M. AMBROSE, Adm'r.
Newport, April 16, 1836.

TO LET.

THE large Dwelling-House & Lot on Gravelly-point, (with the sea-weed privilege,) called the *Messer Estate*; suitable for a Boarding-house for those that work on the fortifications.—Also, One-half of a floor Pew, on the west side, in the New Baptist Church, and a Pew in the Gallery.—Enquire of
E. TREVETT, Agent.
Newport, March 26.

SPRING GOODS.

H. SESSIONS.

HAS just received a handsome Assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, among which are:—New style French Prints, and printed jaconets; plaid muslins; gingham, lama shawls; highland and cashmere do.; plaid cravats; embroidered collars and capes; insertings and edgings; cheap linens, &c. &c.
Straw Bonnets of all kinds, received every week.
Newport, April 30.

HEMP & IRON.

10 Tons of Clean Russia HEMP, 46 do. Old Sable IRON,
For Sale, by
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE, or SAMUEL ALLEN.
Newport, Feb. 6.

MOLASSES,

120 Hhds. Havana, new crop, and in new casks, now landing, and for Sale by
B. WOOD, & Co.
Newport, March 12.

NEW STYLE BONNETS.

RECIAN lace; fine split Straw, Leghorna braid; Cottage and Tuscan—and Tuscan braid by the piece.

Also, Ribbons—Satin of all colors, do. gauze, and thick lustrings—Battings of all colors, for sale cheap at.

P. A. POTTER'S.
Newport April, 16.

Assignee's Notice.

I HAVE this day received from N. & H. B. HORSWELL an Assignment of all their property, for the benefit of their Creditors.—All Persons having claims against said Firm, are requested to present them, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

NAMES HORSWELL, Assignee.
N. B.—The whole Stock in trade of said Firm, consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, and such articles as are generally found in a Shoe-Store, are now offered for sale, at very reduced prices at the Store formerly occupied by them.
Newport, April 29, 1836.

DISSOLUTION of CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of SANFORD & TUELL, is by mutual consent this day dissolved. All persons having demands against said firm, are requested to present them for settlement, on or before the 31st day of May, to JAMES M. TUELL, and all persons indebted to said firm, to make immediate payment.

PELEG SANFORD,
JAMES M. TUELL.
Newport, May 3, 1836.

The subscriber intends carrying on the Block and Pump making business in all its various branches, at the Old stand on Stevens wharf. Feeling grateful for past favors, he still solicits a share of public patronage.
JAMES M. TUELL.
May 7.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber (of the late firm of Sanford & Tuell) respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has taken a shop on Knowles' wharf, (between the blacksmith's shop and Mr. Knowles' store,) where he will carry on the Pump and Block making Business in all its branches, on as liberal terms as at any other establishment in the State. All Orders promptly attended to.

PELEG SANFORD.
Wanted, A Lad, 15 or 16 years of age, as an Apprentice to the above business.
Newport, May 7.

NOTICE.

ANY Person wishing to engage in the raising of Silk worms the coming season, may hear of an opportunity by calling on **CYRUS BARKER**, at Paradise Farm, Middletown.
May 6.

A New Line of PACKETS For New-York, Newport, & Providence.

THE Subscribers have formed a New Line of Packets to run between New-York, Newport and Providence, to be denominated and called the **MERCHANTS' LINE.**—This Line is composed of the three following splendid fast sailing copper fastened Packet Sloops, viz:—
TECUMSEH, Capt. William Vars.
CAMILLA, " John Vars.
EAGLE, " G. Childs.
One of said Packets will leave Newport for New-York, on Saturday, the 11th inst. and one will leave New-York Saturday, the 18th inst. for Newport and Providence; they will continue to sail, leaving Newport and New-York alternately, every Saturday, until further notice.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the masters on board, or to their agent, *George Knowles*, on Vars' wharf.
WM. VARS,
JOHN VARS,
GARDNER CHILDS
Newport, July 6

STONE-CUTTING.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of White Dover MARBLE, suitable for marble-mantels, Monuments, tomb tables, marble head-stones, from the Dover quarries, which are acknowledged the best in the United States. Marble Hearths and facings; do. Paint Stones and mullers; do. Press and imposing Stones; Soap stone fire places and brackets; shelves and backs for Grates; free stone Stops and underpinning Hearths, jambs and mantles; window caps and sills; Quincy and common slate do. for Gravestones; of all sizes and patterns.

Gentlemen who are about to purchase any of the above Articles, are invited to call, and where they may rely on being accommodated as cheap or cheaper than can be had at any similar shop in the State.—Pledging faith to exertions to please, he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
JOHN S. BROWN.
Newport, Dec. 19. *Sherman's Wharf*

SPANISH, half Spanish and American SEGARS, for Sale by **WM. B. RIDER.**
April 9.

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHEN WARE.

Store No. 9, Washington-Square.
AN extensive assortment of WARES on hand, and additions regularly received, of approved style and patterns.—For sale by **C. E. DENNIS.**
Newport, March 26.

CLOTHING FURNISHED TO ORDER.

TILLEY & HAZARD,
HAVING made arrangements with Five of the best Tailors in this town, to work for them, will furnish all kinds of CLOTHING to order.

Wm. JAMES TILLEY, being himself a Tailor by trade, (having served his time with a No. 1 workman) is perfectly acquainted with every thing necessary for any garment from the cloth to the thread, and every gentleman can be accommodated without the least difficulty, at the cheap rate; the work will be done in the best manner possible.

Their cloths, cassimeres, vestings and trimmings, shall be of the very best, and their assortment is now complete.
Newport, Dec. 12.

REDFORD GLASS AGENCY.

THE REDFORD GLASS COMPANY, having recently erected a Crown Window Glass Factory at Redford, Clinton county, New-York, they have spared no expense to make it one of the best establishments in the United States.—Having procured the most skillful workmen, they are now manufacturing Crown Window Glass, of a superior quality, from white flint sand, obtained near the Factory. This Glass combines all the requisites which distinguish a perfect article; it is the only Crown Glass, made from flint sand, which is manufactured in the U. S. and its quality will stand any change of climate, being all made of double thickness; it will be found on comparison, cheaper and stronger than the foreign, or cylinder Glass.

Orders for the above GLASS, left with the subscriber, who has received samples of the several qualities of Glass will be executed with care and promptitude.

WILLIAM STEVENS, Agent.

ROBERT J. TAYLOR

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public,

THAT he will continue the business of Apothecary & Druggist, at the store lately occupied by his Father, No. 148, Thames-street. From an experience of 15 years in this business, he trusts he shall be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom.

Personal attention given to Physician's prescriptions—medicine at any hour of the night.

Medicine Chests put up as usual.
Newport, August 8.

NEW SILKS.

OPENED this Day, a Splendid Assortment of SILKS, of all colors and styles, and at the low price of 2s 6d per yard, by
P. A. POTTER.
April 16.

FOR SALE,

A PLEASANT situated LOT of LAND in Spring-street, next south of Trinity-Church.—Enquire of **WILLIAM WILBOR**, at the Store No. 2, Mill-st.
Newport, April 23.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM in Middletown, containing about 120 Acres of good Land, in a high state of cultivation, situate on the East River, about 4 1/2 miles from Newport, being a part of the "Holmes Farm," so called, a portion of which is in Orchard. The soil is good, and well fenced and watered, and has a privilege for sea manure.

The Buildings on the premises are a hand some, spacious two-story Dwelling-House, large barn, crib, dairy, and other out buildings—a well of excellent water, never known to fail; all in complete order.

The situation is remarkably healthy, and affording abundant opportunity for fishing and sporting, being on the East passage, and having a fine extensive view of the Ocean. The premises can be viewed, by calling on Mr. T. COOK, the present occupant, and for further information, application may be made, by letter or otherwise, to **JOHN H. BAKER**, 230 Front street, New-York.

OAKUM!

OAKUM of the first quality, picked at the Newport Asylum, will be constantly kept for sale, in large or small quantities; and old Junk purchased, by
JOHN STERNE, Banister's wharf.
Newport, July 18.

TAKEN, (by Mistake or design.)

FROM the Steam-Boston, from Providence, on or about the 3d of May, by some Person who landed at Newport, a green Camblee CLOAK, new, and lined with green cambric, and faced down the front with green silk, and a green velvet collar.—A Reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be given to any one who will return the Cloak to **JOSEPH CASE**, at the Steam Boat Office, Long-wharf.
Newport, May 7.

CAUTION.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note drawn by me, and made payable to **GEORGE W. POTTER**, six months from the date, (somewhere about the 15th March, 1836) for Twenty-Three Dollars, as said Note was given without consideration, or the consideration for which it was given has never been received by me.—I shall there fore resist the payment of said Note.
ARNOLD HAZARD.
Newport, April 29, 1836.

It must be quite a treat to hear again from

TILLEY & HAZARD,
WHO have of late too much neglected their Advertising department, although at the close of the year, obliged to pay the printer, (if they can) the same round sum of dollars and cents, as they would where every column of each newspaper graced with an advertisement of theirs.
For the present announcement to the Public generally, and Friends particularly, they respectfully mention their having Just Opened, a very great Variety of

GOODS.

Highly worthy of inspection, and when seen, of unlimited approbation, being in quality most excellent, [in price most moderate, and in beauty most surpassing.

To the Afflicted.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE
FOR the cure of that class of distressing dangerous and Inevitable diseases, promoted by an impure state of the blood, acrimony of the humors and a vitiated body, an usually exhibiting themselves in the various forms of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Leprosy, St Anthony's Fire, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Foul and obstinate Ulcers, Sore Legs and Eyes, Scald Head, Scurvy and Venereal Taint where Mercury has failed.

DR. RELFE'S

BOTANICAL DROPS,

have in a multitude of cases, cured those in vetebrate and deep rooted complaints in the worst and most hopeless stages. By the persevering administration of this powerful medicine, the sunken, squalid countenance has been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established, and the whole system purified and invigorated. They are also the best Spring and Autumnal physic. Price \$1, or 6 bottles for \$5.

A Cure for Corns!

THE ALBION CORN PLASTER!
AFFORDS immediate relief, and effects a certain cure, for Corns. By its application, according to its accompanying directions, the Corn is softened, attenuated, and drawn out by the roots, without the least pain or any of the trouble and danger attending the hazardous and ineffectual practice of extracting the Corn by mere cutting.

A gentleman of Boston was a number of years distressed by a very painful Corn, had applied every thing recommended without effect, and was rendered a cripple. On applying this plaster, he was perfectly cured of his Corn, and freed from his lameness.—Price 50 Cents.

DR. DUM